









LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—The base ball games last Saturday netted \$100 for Johnston.

—Real estate transactions in Bristol are rather dull this season.

—Six girls graduated at the Dugstown Seminary, last Thursday.

—Tenants were sold at the Fidelity Building Association last Tuesday evening, at 11 cents premium.

—Nathaniel Tyler sent a large case containing \$100 worth of clothing and hats to the Johnston sufferers.

—On next Thursday evening the Young Men's Guild of St. James' Parish will give a free entertainment in the chapel.

—Rev. S. T. Kumble, pastor of the Methodist church, will preach a special service to young men, on next Sunday evening.

—Among the secret societies that gave to Johnston were the Knights of Pythias \$100, the Odd Fellows \$50, and the Masons \$50.

—New sheds have been erected at Youmans' South Bristol coal yards, and a new and improved scale for weighing coal put up.

—The elections at St. James Episcopal church last Sunday night for Johnston, amounted to \$25. The Sunday-school gave in addition \$25.

—A canvass in Quakertown for and against the Prohibition Amendment has been made. For the Amendment, 221; against it, 165; doubtful vote, 110.

—Quite a large audience visited the Opera House on Tuesday evening to hear Mr. Hector, a colored man, deliver a lecture on Prohibition. He kept the audience smiling by his funny illustrations.

—Miss Julia Winchester, of Philadelphia, delivered an interesting lecture on "Christian Science" at the Sanitarium on Jefferson avenue last Saturday evening. There were about fifty persons present.

—The borough treasurer will be at the Town Hall on Tuesday and Wednesday, June 25 and 26, for the purpose of receiving the borough taxes. The five per cent discount is expected to prompt payers.

—Children's Day services at the Presbyterian church were duly observed last Sunday morning. The church was handsomely decorated with flowers. The address was made by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Shields.

—Children's Day exercises were held at the Baptist church last Sunday morning. The attendance was large and the exercises of an interesting character. The services consisted of special music, recitations and an address. The church was nicely decorated with flowers.

—At St. Marks R. C. church Sunday, an appeal was made by Rev. E. V. McKelone in behalf of the Johnston sufferers. The people responded generously, and the Rev. Pastor will have the satisfaction of forwarding \$112 to relieve the wants of the stricken ones of the "omenaugh Valley."

—There was a change made in some of the directors at the election of the Union Building Association, last Monday evening. The new board consists of the following persons: H. G. Peters, B. C. Foster, N. M. Stephen, H. O. Eitzen, G. W. Adams, S. McKenise and A. Bates. H. G. Peters is president of the Association. A. Wier Gilkison secretary and H. B. Doty treasurer.

—The Bristol School Board organized for the year by electing John K. Wildman, president; E. H. Foster, treasurer, and B. C. Foster, secretary. A tax rate of 50 cents on the \$100 was levied. There is now a balance in the hands of the treasurer of \$22,357.65, while the bonded indebtedness is \$8,000.00. It is proposed to reduce the indebtedness \$2,000 or more this year.

—Henry T. Cook, of Trenton, N. J., has been appointed by the Superintendent of Census to take charge of the statistics of the city and pottery industries of the United States. Mr. Cook has had a wide experience as a manufacturing potter, is a graduate of Princeton college, and recommended by the leading potters of the country as a man well qualified to undertake the important investigation committed to him.

—Bristol has only responded to the call for aid from Johnston. Over \$3500 have been raised by her people. The individual collections were most generous and the subscriptions by societies of different kinds were fully equal to what was expected of them. The entertainments given for the benefit of the sufferers were liberally patronized, and but one spirit, that to do her full share, actuated Bristol's people.

—The entertainment for the benefit of Johnston held in the Opera House last night by some of the young ladies and gentlemen of Bristol and Hultmeville was of a very pleasant character. It consisted of vocal and instrumental music and a farcical drama entitled "Not such a Fool as he looks." The accounts of persons who had tickets for sale are not yet settled, but it is safe to say that a sum considerably over \$100 was realized.

—It was principally routine work at the council meeting last Monday evening. The Street Committee reported that some repairs had been made in some of the streets, and that six new electric street lamps had been placed where they were most needed; the Sanitary & Nuisance Committee reported the clearing up of some alleys; the Police Committee made mention of the fact that ten arrests had been made during the month, and the clerk reported the borough duplicate ready for the treasurer. That interesting little book records the amount of taxes assessed against Bristolians this year for borough purposes to be \$10,887.63. The treasurer gave bond for their faithful collection and payment with Dr. W. B. Baker and A. W. Gilkison as his sureties. The Sanitary & Nuisance Committee were instructed to advertise for proposals for the removal of garbage, and the Street Committee were asked to see that the High Constable had the ordinance providing for the trimming of trees properly enforced.

—There are over three hundred dogs in Bristol. Some two hundred and seventy-five of them have no legal right to exist. They are under the ban of the law. There is an ordinance in force which requires the owners of dogs within the borough limits to have them registered before the first of April of each year, and pay an annual tax of \$1 on each canine, whether it be of high or low degree. This year, more than two months

after the prescribed limit, but twenty-five dogs have been registered. The others await the pleasure and convenience of the dog catcher, whose duty it is to gather them in, impound them, and if not reclaimed within a specified time, to put them to a speedy death. The owners of dogs should not delay too long if they want to save their pets from the jaws of the destroyer. Each one should take time by the forelock, seek the clerk of Council and get from him a certificate of registration, otherwise he may be compelled to mourn the loss of a faithful follower.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. John K. Wildman is at Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Landroth are in Virginia.

Miss Caroline Nesbit is at New Haven, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Stacy Pursell are visiting at Erwinna, Pa.

Miss Hannah Shields is visiting friends at Lawrenceville, N. J.

Mrs. Wilfred Johnson and children are visiting friends in Bristol.

Joshua Prince left Bristol this morning on his return to Tacoma, Wash.

Joshua Smith has gone to Chicago. He expects to engage in business there.

Mrs. Charles Shaffer is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Helling.

Mrs. Van Dusen, of Lockport, N. J., is visiting her brother Dr. W. P. Wenner.

Mrs. Edward Phillips, of New York is in Bristol, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Symington Phillips.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Garstin, of Wintbourne, England, sailed for home last Saturday on the steamer Umbria.

Three of Bristol's public school teachers have resigned their positions, Miss Elizabeth Bailey, Miss Douglas, and Miss Watson.

Mr. Harry Robbins, of Germantown, and Miss Kate Lawrence, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Lawrence of Bristol were married this morning by the Rev. Dr. Shields.

GOOD FOR BLOOMSBURG.

If the "Landroth boys" did get beaten by the Bristol team, they certainly helped to add quite a nice sum in the way of gate receipts to the already increasing fund of the Johnston sufferers. Under no other circumstances could they have been induced to have played the game in their crippled condition. Hoping that the audience did not become wholly disgusted and that the Bristol team will give them another chance on July 4th, we think by that time they can make it interesting for the audience and quite so for their opponents. However, if they were "doomed" in the game of base ball, they scored a "home run" at Bloomsburg in the way of a subscription for the Johnston sufferers. From 37 employees on the roll, on Saturday, was collected \$22.75, an amount "second to none" of any other manufacturing establishment in Bristol, taking the number of employees into consideration. We think they did nobly and we are quite sure the people playing by the nine representatives from Bloomsburg, supposed to be ball players, will be forgotten entirely by the generous public when they take into consideration the good that was done through their efforts.

J. M. C.

TELLTOWN NOTES.

TELLTOWN, Pa., June 12, '89.

A word of warning No. 21 Boys don't throw stones at the Italians or some of you may get hurt.

James Vogan is improving his house very much by having a new roof and cornice put on. J. S. Wharton is doing the work.

Post Master Edward Burton has purchased an elegant set of P. O. boxes. It contains some two hundred call boxes and some eight or ten lock boxes.

Last Saturday afternoon about 100 bicyclists wheeled in town for water and a bath. They started from East Orange, N. J. 4 o'clock in the morning, a distance of 73 miles.

Delaware school term closed last Friday June 1st.

Children's Day services were held in the M. E. church last Sunday afternoon and evening. The services were very good.

Don't forget the strawberry festival in the Christian church next Saturday and Sunday evening 14th and 15th.

John Burton Sr. and A. B. Headley have taken a subscription for the aid of the Johnston sufferers.

The Junior Base Ball club of Telltown played the Bristol boys, here last Saturday afternoon; score stood 14 to 18 in favor of Telltown. They will play again next Saturday afternoon.

Our senior Base Ball club beat the Morrisville club at Morrisville last Saturday afternoon, score 3 to 1.

Amos Carlin, day operator, expects to go to Bristol to take charge of the lever tower.

Walter Williams, P. R. R. operator, has a leave of absence for three months. Walter is in the installment jewelry business and will push it right along during his vacation.

Last Monday evening Elmer E. Johnson's horse ran away from the boat landing; it had not gone far before the wagon was overturned throwing out the driver who hung on to the lines until he was hit on the head and stunned. The horse then ran between two trees throwing it into a ditch; the horse hurt one leg very badly; the driver was considerably bruised but nothing serious.

Men how are you going to vote next Tuesday June 18th? Is it for or against the "Amendment"? If you are a man, "and I trust to our just and omnipotent God that you who read this will be," let your ballot for the Amendment be your answer.

You fathers of Telltown and vicinity think and think well of what your boys might have been, or what they will be if this accursed temptation is licensed to stand before young men day and night.

Oh, I wish every man could and would awaken to the real sense of what great destruction and unhappiness, and little good this accursed rum has caused and done.

Many eloquent orations have been delivered, many good and inspiring pieces have been written on this all important moral and physical subject, but it lies in the power of every voter to do a greater thing than these, and that is: Vote for the Amendment on Tuesday, June 18th.

S. W. H.

"COULD NOT KEEP SHOP WITHOUT THEM." I consider your Sulphur Buttes a remarkable blood purifier. I know of several people whose cases were considered hopeless, but have been entirely cured by your medicine. The sale of Sulphur Buttes is so large here that I could not keep shop without them. E. S. Yates, Pharmacist, 90 Essex street, Lawrence, Mass.

MORRISVILLE ITEMS.

"Children's Day" was observed in the Presbyterian church, by the Sunday-school, on Sunday afternoon last. The decorations were very neat and attractive, while the music, recitations and other features by the children, were of a most interesting character. All retired from the place benefited by what they had seen, heard and felt in their hearts, inspired by the surroundings incident to the occasion.

"Children's Day" was observed in an appropriate and beautiful manner at the Advent church, on Sunday evening, June 2nd. The decorations were of unusual excellence, and the birds, music and flowers blended in one harmonious whole that delighted the very large audience present. The singing was worthy of the praise it received, and the little ones (the children) carried forward their part of the program with a vim and proficiency that was delightful to listen to. Mr. Charles Gants, Jr., superintendent of the Sunday-school, presided and he and his co-workers in the entertainment deserve to be congratulated upon the success that so richly crowned their efforts throughout.

Mr. Elmer E. Burton will speak on the amendment question on Friday evening next in the Advent church, and by being an able speaker it will pay all to hear him. He will also speak on the same subject on Sunday evening next, in the M. E. church at Enlie.

Major Scott and wife will speak on the Constitutional Amendment, in the Presbyterian church, on Sunday evening next. All should hear them. They are powers upon the temperance platform and can stir the masses as few are able to do. We think the Major can convince any man, who will be persuaded of his duty, to vote for the amendment. If you wish to do your duty, vote intelligently, but are now "out of the fence," go and hear the truth expounded and you will see the way cleared. He has been all over the Union and he is fully equipped to throw a full blaze of light upon this subject.

Perhaps never in the history of Morrisville M. E. church was "Children's Day" more elaborately or beautifully observed than on Sunday last, June 9th. The basis upon which the decorations were founded was taken from the "children's service" prepared by the Board of Education of the M. E. Church, entitled "Six Steps to the Throne." The throne and steps leading thereto occupied all the pulpit platform. Each step had a motto—"Christ," "Heart," "Conscience," "Will," "Body," "Mind." The steps and all to the platform of the throne were beautifully covered with moss. The words, all wrought in artificial roses, "Service" and "Culture," also adorned the corners of the steps, a single letter being placed on each step. Back of the throne, on the wall, were the words, "All for Jesus," surrounded by an arch of evergreen. Pot flowers, bouquets, plants, etc., besides mottoes, wreaths, floral crosses and other handsome and appropriate devices, added their attractions to the scene of beauty. The altar was decked grandly with daisies, over which was festooned evergreen suspended from the ceiling, in centre of which latter decoration was displayed a cross made of bright roses. The decorating committee, Miss Mary Stradling, chairman, assisted by Misses Teresa Harris, Bertha Vanaken and other ladies, in conjunction with gentleman assistants, Messrs. Wm. Day, Alphonse Williams, John Hoskins, Thos. Bell and others, have received much praise for their artistic labors and indefatigable work. They evidently believed that "what was worth doing at all was worth doing well." They must have been well repaid when they heard on Sunday the unstinted encomiums that were freely heaped upon them from all sides. The music, Miss Harris organist, was very fine, and was a great attraction.

In the morning the pastor, F. L. Naylor, preached a "children's sermon," from the words, "And a little child shall lead them." The closing prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Parsons, of Dickinson College. The afternoon service was the special service of the day. The children participated in a manner that made their parents and friends not a little proud of them. Fourteen children were baptized at this time, Rev. Mr. Harris officiating over this feature and Rev. Mr. Naylor assisting. The recitations, readings and music were of variety, talent and good taste that made them enjoyable in the highest sense to all present. The evening service was characterized by a large attendance and an excellent program throughout. Rev. E. Harris delivered an address, subject, "Children's Day, and the Power of Education." It was an excellent effort—interesting, instructive and thoughtful. Rev. Mr. Parsons offered a feeling prayer and after the singing of a beautiful selection—both simply one of the many that delighted all listeners during the day—the exercises closed by the Benediction pronounced by the pastor.

It is very evident that the day was observed by our Methodist friends both in spirit and letter, according to the most sanguine expectations of the chief authorities of the great church of which they form a small part, and with the 21,000 other schools of the same denomination and about 2,000,000 scholars connected therewith (throughout Methelism) they might well feel proud that they did their best to honor the occasion so sacredly set apart and joyously observed.

LANGHORNE GLEANINGS.

The Knights of the Golden Eagle, of Langhorne Castle and the members of the Grand Army Post, will attend religious services at the M. E. church on Sunday morning.

Samuel P. Robbins was robbed of \$48 on Monday night. The thieves got into his house and abstracted the money from his pockets.

The elegant suburban hotel, "Langhorne Manor," was opened for the reception of guests last week. The house contains about 100 rooms and is handsomely furnished throughout. It is destined to become a popular summer resort.

The excavation for the cellar of Harvey H. Gilliam's residence, on Bellevue avenue, is about finished.

Council has granted the Telephone Company permission to erect poles and run wires along some of the streets, and a central station will be located at P. M. Minister's drug store.

Children's Day was duly observed at the M. E. church. The decorations were with a fine and there was a large attendance.

Over \$200 has been raised here for the sufferers by the recent floods.

Seattle is rapidly recovering from the effects of the disastrous conflagration, the loss of which amounted to about \$15,000,000, according to the latest estimate.

An African Private Secretary.

King Lo Bengula, of South Africa, sent a deputation from his country to visit England. With the party was his majesty's private secretary, a distinguished dark skinned nobleman, named Babanyane. The peculiar fact about Babanyane was that he could neither read nor write. He had to travel all over Great Britain, see what was to be seen, photograph it in his memory and return and report it faithfully to his master, Babanyane is called the king's memorizer.

The party have returned to South Africa and Babanyane has made his report. He was obliged to carry events in his mind in the order in which they occurred.

It would not so bad an idea after all, this taking along a man with a memory and leaving him up to report. The intention of printing was not an unimpaired blessing to the race. It has well nigh ruined both the eyesight and the memory of civilized men. We no longer trust to our memory as we ought to, consequently it grows weak from disuse. It is often observed that persons who cannot read and write have uncommon memories.

Yankee Art at Paris.

Reports from the American exhibit in the Paris exposition are not calculated to puff our national vanity unduly. One correspondent sums the matter up by saying that the American constructive sense is superior to the European, while the decorative sense is immeasurably inferior.

In the field of hard, practical machinery, electrical and otherwise, in the field of more raw material, America stands foremost. Our gold, silver and glass work also make a creditable exhibit. Our gold and silver ware at Paris are marked by elegance and simplicity of design. That much is conceded. But on the plane where art makes of the useful a thing of beauty and a joy forever our skill is sadly deficient. In textile fabrics, wood carving, pottery, paper and leather work our exhibit shows merely a few odd and feeble designs.

For beauty in these manufactures we must look to Europe and Asia. The displays of the slowest nations of the far Orient are superior, artistically, to those of America.

As a remedy, more careful training of the eye and hand in school children is suggested. England a number of years ago found her artisans falling behind those of France and Belgium in artistic conceptions. She immediately imported designers and artists, and established schools and museums for training in the decorative industrial arts. Now she is able to hold her own with the best, although by nature the English are no more artistic than the Americans. Meanwhile, about all America has to be proud of at Paris are our typewriting and reaping machines.

United States School Ships.

A young man asks information about getting into one of the United States naval training ships.

The apprentice ships of the navy constitute a squadron to themselves. At all the United States navy yards boys are recruited for these ships. They are taken aboard a receiving ship. Regularly every summer, too, the naval steamer Michigan makes a trip around the lakes, enlisting boys at all the ports for the navy.

The candidate who wishes to become a trained seaman must be between the ages of 16 and 18. He must be of sound physical health and reasonably good character. The lad boy who is the terror of a neighborhood will not be accepted if the officers know it.

As soon as he is enlisted the young seaman's pay begins. From the receiving ship he is forwarded to the old warship, now Hampshire, Newport, R. I. He remains a year on the New Hampshire. Here he is instructed in common school branches, and is trained in the duties of a sailor. After that he goes on long cruises on the school ships that put out to sea. After this the young seaman is put to duty on regular war vessels. He must remain in the navy till he is 21, when, if he wishes, he can leave the service.

If he remains in the navy, he can gain no promotion except to some petty officer. Places in the navy that are worth anything are reserved for the society darlings who graduate at Annapolis. Worse still, the seamen from the training ships are not permitted to enter the Naval Academy. It is a piece of snobbery altogether. The ambitious graduate from the training ship, however, finds a fine field for promotion in the merchant marine service. Here his superior training gives him great advantage. He can aspire to be captain of a ship.

The Flag with Forty-two Stars.

Various arrangements have been proposed for the new United States flag when the four additional states come in.

The present flag contains upon the blue union the thirty-eight stars arranged in five rows across the field, three rows containing eight stars each and two rows with seven stars each. In arranging the four new stars it has been suggested that there be six rows containing seven stars each. Another suggestion is that there be three rows containing eight stars each, as at present, and two rows with nine stars. But this would necessitate changing the proportions of the blue field, which must not be done. A third proposition is to change the arrangement of the stars altogether, and instead of in rows place them in the form of a six pointed star. This is the suggestion of the editor of The Youth's Companion.

The Order of Delphians.

For fifteen years past a great secret society called the Order of Delphians has been slowly growing in this country. Its members are school teachers.

Its main object is to advance the financial and social interests of the profession, and to raise the standard of efficiency. Good teachers out of a place will be able to find employment through their brothers and sisters of the order. It is claimed that a thorough organization of the teachers of the country will enable the pedagogic profession to reach a high plane of usefulness the grander of its mission demands. The order lodge of the United States is at present in Lincoln, Neb. The lodge has been regularly incorporated. Within a few months the order has been increasing rapidly, and teachers all over the Union are forming lodges.

Four thousand miles west of the Chili coast in the South Pacific is Pitcairn Island.

The story is known to every school child how, in 1789, nine white men, mutineers from the English ship Bounty, settled Pitcairn's Island, taking with them dusky wives from Tahiti. Being mutineers, they took pains to leave no trace behind whereby they could be pursued.

Nothing was known of them till 1808, when an American captain, Folger, visited the island and was surprised to find it inhabited by a light race, who spoke excellent English. They were the descendants of the nine mutineers, and were a handsome, peaceful, civilized people. The island is very small, only two and one-quarter miles long and one mile wide, and became overpopulated, but thirty-two years ago part of the inhabitants migrated to the neighboring island of Norfolk.

On Pitcairn Island there are now 117 persons. It was recently visited by Capt. Bunn, of the American ship Mikado. The people are the happiest on the globe. They have no money, and the land is owned in common, each cultivating as much as he needs. The climate is perfect, the soil bringing forth in abundance both tropical and temperate products. Sickness, poverty and crime are alike unknown. The people behave themselves because they like to. They have a church and a school. Their island is a garden of delicious fruits and beautiful flowers. The natives have the manners of courteous, high bred gentlemen. There is no liquor on the island and no tobacco. They are governed, such as it is, by a magistrate, elected every year. They gave fruit, flowers and vegetables to the captain, and received money in return. Money was of no use to them, they said. How could electricity and taxes and a mortgage on their island improve the condition of these people?

Public Opinion contains a symposium on the question of Prohibition, by Clinton B. Kirk, Ernest H. Crosby, Chas. F. Black and Albert Griffin, in which all the arguments pro and con are presented. Space does not permit the publication of the article entire, but a brief epitome of the leading points insisted upon in the respective contributions are presented. General Fisk says: "The saloon is a public nuisance. Its influence defeated Prohibition in Michigan, Oregon, Tennessee, New Hampshire and Massachusetts. A saloon which is a curse when the license fee is \$25, cannot become a blessing when the fee is raised to \$100, or a greater blessing when raised to \$250. It would be easier to enforce Prohibition on week days than it is now on Sunday. The prohibitory features of the Pennsylvania High License Law only are helpful." Ernest Crosby thinks "the rapid advance of the principles of High License gives promise of its general acceptance. Prohibition has no such record. The government has nothing to do with sin. Its attention is confined to crimes and misdemeanors. I am as good as judge of sin as you, and for me it is no sin to drink a glass of wine if I feel so disposed. High License is middle ground and a fair basis for settlement between extremes. High License has made more progress in nine years than Prohibition in thirty-nine. The system gives reasonable satisfaction everywhere at present." Chas. F. Black says: "A man may come and drink, do as he likes in his own house, eat and drink and wear what he pleases. They are his natural rights. It is the experience of all American communities that prohibitory laws provoke the resistance of the citizens who feel themselves deprived of a natural right, thereby promoting petty transgressions. Which issue frequently in serious crimes. The revolution against Prohibition in American States is now visible in every direction, as the revolution against Puritanism in England." Alfred Griffin believes "that all temperance progress made thus far is the direct or indirect result of past agitation. In favor of total abstinence and there will be little more perceptible advance until another pledge signing campaign shall have greatly diminished the number of drinkers. All temperance men agree that the saloon must go, but it will not go drink. The first step in the next age against the saloon should be made. At a total abstinence pledge for a year."

The seventeen prisoners awaiting trial in Somerset county jail have adopted a code of laws and elected Lewis, chief of the McClelland town gang, as their judge. A few days ago two prisoners were caught stealing tobacco. Judge Lewis sentenced them to be hanged at the prison wall, which was done so vigorously that the warden thought an outbreak was being attempted. He was about to raise the town when the situation was explained.

Much is said from time to time about the fast rate at which Americans live. Pessimists are never weary of quoting statistics to prove that the English race in America is coming to a speedy and ignoble end. But figures as compiled by medical societies and insurance companies leave room for encouragement to the people of the United States. The average length of life in Russia is 28 years, in France 44, in England 50, and in the United States 55. Or, at least, these are figures quoted before a late meeting of the State Medical Society of Georgia.

In sounding for the proposed new bridge across the Delaware River at Trenton a Pennsylvania Railroad engineer has found a solid rock bottom all the way across.

A novel feature of the coming fireman's picnic at New Brunswick is to be a real pig-in-bover contest. Prizes of \$25 are to be given to every man who can in twenty minutes get four live pigs into a pen in the middle of the grounds.

An excursion train, with 1200 Sunday-school scholars, teachers and friends aboard, was wrecked near Armagh, Ireland, yesterday morning, and seventy persons killed and over a hundred injured. It is the worst railroad accident that ever occurred in Ireland.

"There was a frog who lived in a spring. He caught such a cold that he could not sing." Poor, unfortunate, Batschian! In what a plight he must have been. And yet his misfortune was one that often befalls singers. Many a once tuneful voice among those who belong to the "genus homo" is utterly spoiled by "cold in the head" or on the tongue, or both combined. For the above mentioned "croaker" we are not aware there was any remedy ever devised; but we rejoice to know that all human singers may keep their voices clear and throats in tune by the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, both of which are sold by druggists.

The beach where the beach meetings are held every summer, at the foot of Ocean Grove, has been washed away to within a few feet of the pavilion.

"The tired feeling and loss of appetite are entirely overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the peculiar medicine. Try it and see."

Moffat Life Pills cure Headache, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, and all troubles of the Stomach and Bowels. For sale by Druggists everywhere.

Why Not Go to Nebraska?—A short time ago there appeared in the State Journal of Lincoln, Neb., a new source of famous article on the "Glories of Nebraska," from the pen of a well-known agricultural writer. It was the following remarkable statement: "There is not an important crop raised in the West, the average yield of which is not higher in Nebraska than in any other State." The writer further states that "the average moving season is forty-seven days longer in Nebraska than in any other State, and that Nebraska would not have been selected by a larger proportion of the emigrants to the west, had the advantages of a State been considered, 'whose corn crops average a larger yield per acre than those of any other of the great corn producing States, show a larger number of bushels per capita, either of those employed in raising them or of the entire population of the State, than of any other State or Territory, and most of all, have a larger percentage of a merchantable standard than have the crops of even the foremost of its rivals.'"

People who are forced to leave their homes yesterday to call for a free trial package of Laidy's Family Medicine. If your blood is bad, your liver and kidneys out of order, if you are constipated and have headache and an unsightly complexion, start for a cure on any drugstore to-day for a free sample of this grand remedy. The ladies praise it. Everyone likes it. Large size package 50 cents.

A Complete Establishment.

Johnson Brothers, the popular clothiers at the corner of Mill and Wood streets, are now ready for the spring and summer trade. They can dress a man from head to toe, in the best style and for a small amount of cash. Their Clothing, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Suits, Shoes and Neckwear, are all of the latest style and of the most reliable quality. They have a full stock of goods, bought at prices from \$5 to \$20, honest goods and well made. Hats from 40 cents to \$3.00. Underwear from \$1.00 to \$3.00 per suit, and shoes, well made, neat, strong and substantial, at various prices. For reliable goods, bought from standard houses, go to Johnson Brothers. They keep no auction trash upon their premises.

Strictly Pure Cream Tartar, 50 cents a pound, 15 cents a quarter pound, at Dr. Purcell's Drug Store.

Hard Rubber Trusses of every size and numerous designs, at much lower than Philadelphia prices, at Dr. Purcell's Drug Store.

My Wife Said to me last night: How much do you think we owe to the doctors and medicine in the last year? I told her I did not know. To doctors I have paid nothing, and five dollars' worth of Sulphur Buttes has kept health in our family. Andrews, 12 Bowdoin street, Boston.

New Advertisements.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity and whiteness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and it can be sold in competition with the adulterated kind. It is the purest of powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 West Street, New York City.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD OLD ROUTE FOR SALE. INquire at NO. 8 SPRUCE ST., BRISTOL.

NOTICE.

AN EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS FOR the Public Schools of Bristol Borough will be held in the Wood street school building, on Saturday, June 23, at 9 o'clock.



